



The Urban District Council
of Formby.



Annual Reports

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Sanitary Inspector

For the Year : : : : 1938

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ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1938.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL OFFICES,
FRESHFIELD ROAD,
FORMBY.
APRIL, 1939.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Formby Urban
District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of your District for 1938.

The number of cases notified under the Infectious Diseases Notification Acts and Regulations, 1889, 1918 and 1927, and the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930 was 44 and 14 respectively, total 58, which is exactly the same as in 1937. The average for the past five years is 43·6 and a rate for the year 6·8 per thousand of the population.

There was a slight increase in the number of cases of non-notifiable infectious diseases, particularly measles and whooping cough, also a few cases of chicken-pox, but nothing abnormal and no statutory school closures were necessary.

All new residents at St. Peter's College and St. George's Industrial School are immunized against diphtheria.

A number of children attending private schools have been immunized by private practitioners. In the early part of the year a diphtheria carrier was discovered, the necessary steps were taken and the patient was successfully treated.

The various Acts and Regulations relating to Infectious Diseases have been carefully followed. The hospital accommodation provided by the Bootle Corporation under agreement, is very satisfactory, and the removal of patients is carried out very efficiently. The District has been carefully inspected and the sanitary condition is fairly good. Of course, there are faults and a great many have been, and many more will be, eliminated as the sewers are extended.

The Urban District of Formby is situated on the estuary of the Mersey, north of the River Alt, and approximately mid-way between Liverpool and Southport. It has on its southern, eastern and northern boundaries agricultural land throughout their entire length. The greater portion of the eastern boundary is formed by Downholland Brook, which empties into the River Alt, and this brook takes practically the whole of the surface water drainage of the District. The District is rather scattered, and the chief development is on the eastern side of the L.M. & S. Railway, which runs through the centre of the District, due north and south.

The configuration of the District is flat and the sub-soil is drift sand.

The major portion of the land in the district is as yet undeveloped, and this provides abundance of open space. There are two golf clubs in the district, comprising 555 acres, a football field and a cricket field which, along with other areas, have been scheduled as open spaces in the Council's Town Planning Scheme. The open space known as open space No. 5, in the Council's Town Planning Scheme, has been acquired by the Council, who have approved a scheme for the layout of playing fields. The work is nearing completion and is a great asset to the district. A very artistic pavilion has been erected and public conveniences, a bowling green and miniature golf course have been constructed and pitches set aside for football, cricket and baseball. Tennis courts are to be laid in the near future.

This open space is close to Formby Station, and its boundaries are: on the North, Duke Street, on the West, Kings Road, on the South, Phillips Lane, and on the East, Duke's Farm. Its area is approximately 12 acres.

The social conditions are very good. The District is purely residential; there are no slums areas and from the

information now available there is very little overcrowding. The Council's Housing Schemes have done much to relieve the Housing question, and the position at the present time appears to be very satisfactory. The total number of Council Houses is now 86 ; Parlour type 14, Non-parlour type 72.

There is no staple industry, and the major portion of the population is engaged in business or employed outside the District. There are two excellent Golf Courses, mentioned above, and other splendid facilities for recreation.

During the year 111 births were registered (49 males and 62 females), giving a birth rate of 12·9 per thousand of the population.

Last year the births numbered 107, giving a birth rate of 12·5 per thousand of the population. This shows an increase for the year 1938 of 0·4 per thousand of the population.

The number of deaths during the year numbered 80 (34 males and 46 females), giving a crude death rate of 9·3 per thousand of the population. Last year the deaths numbered 103, giving a crude death rate of 12·0 per thousand of the population. This shows a decrease for the year 1938 of 2·7 per thousand of the population.

The birth rate for the year exceeds the death rate by 3·6 per thousand of the population, and the average age at death (infants under 12 months excluded) was 62·3.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

M. G. GARRY,

L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.M.,

Medical Officer of Health.

THE URBAN DISTRICT OF FORMBY.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1938.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres—7,308

Population (Census 1931)—7,957. Estimated resident population, (middle 1938)—8,563.

Number of inhabited houses (Census, 1931)—1,955.

Number of inhabited houses end of year 1938, according to Rate Book—2,383.

Rateable value, £77,351. Sum represented by a penny rate, £300.

VITAL STATISTICS.

			Total.	Male.	Female.
Live Births	(Legitimate)		107	46	61
„	(Illegitimate)		4	3	1
Total			111	49	62
Still Births	..	..	2	1	1
Deaths	..	..	80	34	46

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—12·9.

Rate per 1,000 Total (live and stillbirths) Births—17.

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—9·3.

Death Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births.—Nil.

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and child-birth—

From Puerperal sepsis	..	..	..	0
From other Puerperal causes	..	..	..	0
Total	..	..	..	0

Death rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births—45.

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births—37.

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births—
250.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) —9.

„ „ Measles (all ages) — nil.

„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages) —nil.

„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) —nil.

	PER 1,000 OF ESTIMATED POPULATION.				MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE		Rate of deaths
	Live Birth rate.	Crude Death rate.	Death rate from Tuberculosis of Respira- tory System.	Death rate from Cancer.	Per 1000 Live Births	Per 1000 Total Live and Still Births.	under 1 year. per 1000 Live Births.
Mean of 5 years							
1933-1937	12.0	11.4	0.55	1.56	1.86	1.80	62
year							
1937	..12.5	12.0	0.46	1.75	9.34	9.00	112
1938	..12.9	9.3	0.46	1.05	Nil.	Nil.	45
Increase or Decrease in 1938 on—							
5 years' average							
1933-1937 + 0.9	—2.1	—0.09	—0.51	—1.86	—1.80	—17	
Previous							
year + 0.4	—2.7	nil	—0.70	—9.34	—9.00	—67	

The death rate shown above and used in the calculations on the preceding pages is the Crude Death Rate. For comparative purposes the Crude Death Rate should be multiplied by the Comparability Factor to make it comparable from a mortality point of view, with the Crude Death Rate of the country as a whole or with the mortality of any other local area, the Crude Death Rate of which should be similarly modified with its own factor for the purpose.

The Comparability Factor supplied by the Registrar General for the Formby Urban District is 0.94, therefore the adjusted death rate for comparative purposes would be $9.3 \times 0.94 = 8.7$.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

HOSPITALS.

SMALLPOX AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—There is no Infectious Diseases Hospital in the District, but an arrangement has been in force for many years whereby cases were received in the Bootle Infectious Diseases Hospital. The agreement with the Bootle Corporation provided for the reception of all Notifiable Diseases with the exception of Smallpox, into the Isolation Hospital, Linacre Lane, Bootle, and for the reception of Smallpox cases into the Liverpool Corporation Smallpox Hospital, Sparrow Hall, Fazakerley. For Infectious Diseases other than Smallpox there was no retaining fee and no beds were reserved. Cases were received if accommodation was available. In the case of Smallpox there was a retaining fee, and the agreement provided for the reservation of one bed for each ten thousand of the population with a minimum of five beds and additional beds to be provided subject to the necessary accommodation being available.

Under the Local Government Act, 1929, Section 63, the Council have entered into a joint agreement between the Urban District Councils of Formby and Litherland on the one part, and the Borough of Bootle on the other part. This agreement provides for the reservation of sixteen beds for infectious diseases other than small-pox. The existing arrangements for small-pox remain.

Details of charges under the agreement with Bootle Corporation for all Notifiable Diseases other than Smallpox and for Smallpox, are as follows:—

Retaining Fee (Smallpox) £2 per thousand of the population with a minimum of £10. Fee paid for the year 1938, £16 0s. 0d

Maintenance in Hospital (Smallpox), £4 4s. 0d per week plus cost of conveyance at the rate of 2/6 per mile calculated according to the distance travelled after the ambulance leaves the Liverpool Corporation Depot until its return thereto.

Retaining fee (Other Infectious Diseases) £90 per annum based upon the capital cost of Bootle Hospital less the capital cost of the Tuberculosis section.

Maintenance in Hospital is £2 2s. 0d. per week, plus cost of conveyance as given below.

Removal of patients any week day except Saturday, between the hours of 7 a.m. and 3 p.m., and on Saturday between the hours of 7 a.m. and 11 a.m.—£1 5s. 0d. per journey.

Removal of patients at any time other than stated above—£1 17s. 6d. per journey.

TUBERCULOSIS.—Administered by the County Council. Tuberculosis Dispensary—7, Claremont Road, Seaforth.

MATERNITY.—There is no Maternity Hospital in the District, but the Liverpool Hospitals are available.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES:—

(a) For infectious cases Bootle Corporation Motor Ambulance.

(b) For non-infectious cases—provided by Hospital; For accidents—provided by the County Authority through the Police.

The ambulance services have proved quite adequate, and as these services are provided by other authorities no arrangements have been made in regard to co-ordination.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.—The Local Authority has not provided any home nursing. There are two District Nurses who work under the District Nursing Association. They are not subsidized by the Local Authority.

The District Nurses' address is:—Reak House, Halsall Lane, Formby.

MIDWIVES.—The number of midwives practising in the District and on the County Register, 31/12/38, is four.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTIONS.—There are no Public Assistance Institutions situated in the District. The District of Formby is in the area provided for by the Lancashire County Council Public Assistance Institution and Infirmary, Ormskirk.

NURSING HOMES.—There are two Nursing Homes in the District registered under the Public Health Act, 1936:—
Ivy Bank Nursing Home, Elson Road, Formby.

“Lynwood,” Church Road, Formby.

BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK.—Swabs, and specimens are submitted for examination to both the Public Health Department Manchester University, and the Public Health Department, Liverpool University.

No. of specimens examined in 1938—

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Diphtheria, 25 | (b) Scarlet Fever, 1; |
| (c) Miscellaneous—1 sputum, 3 water. | |

DIPHThERIA ANTITOXIN.—A supply is maintained by both Mr. Clague, Chemist, Chapel Lane, Formby, and Mr. Shoesmith, Chemist, Old Town Lane, Formby. The supply is very satisfactory, and prompt use has been made of same.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN FORMBY URBAN DISTRICT 1938.

Causes of Death (Civilians only).					Males.	Females.
All Causes	..	..	..	..	34	46
1. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.....					2	2
2. Other Tuberculosis					1	1
3. Cancer					2	7
4. Diabetes.....					—	1
5. Cerebral Hæmorrhage.....					—	2
6. Heart Diseases					14	11
7. Other Circulatory Diseases					2	3
8. Bronchitis					1	—
9. Pneumonia (All forms)					4	1
10. Other Respiratory diseases					—	3
11. Appendicitis					1	1
12. Digestive Diseases					—	1
13. Ac. Chr. Nephritis					1	3
14. Con. deb. prem. birth, etc.					3	2
15. Senility					—	1
16. Violence, other than Suicide					—	3
17. Other defined diseases					3	4
Deaths of Infants under 1 year—						
Total					7	5
Legitimate					7	5
Illegitimate					—	—
Live Births—Total					59	48
Legitimate					57	46
Illegitimate					2	2
Still Births—Total					3	1
Legitimate					3	1
Illegitimate					—	—

*Adoptive Public Health and other Acts Adopted
by the Formby Urban District Council.*

Public Health Acts (Amendment Act), 1890. Adopted August, 1906, Parts I., II., III. and IV.

Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890. Adopted August, 1906.

Private Street Works Act, 1892. Adopted March, 1906

Public Health Acts (Amendment Act) 1907.

Sections 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32 and 33 comprised in part II.

The whole of parts III., IV. and V.

Section 80 of part VII., Sections 87, 88, 89 and 90 of part VIII.

Section 91 of part IX. and the whole of part X.

Adopted under Orders made by the Local Government Board. 12th June, 1911, 8th November, 1916; the Minister of Health, 19th March, 1920, 27th January, 1928, 8th August, 1929 and H.M. Secretary of State, 7th August, 1929.

Public Health Act, 1925. Adopted December, 1927 :—

Part II. (with the exception of Sections 21 and 22); Parts III., IV. and V.

Order made by the Minister of Health 13th February, 1928.

Under the Public Health Act, 1936, a number of whole Parts and Sections of the above Acts are repealed. Below I give details of the Parts and Sections repealed.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890 :—

In Part I. (General)—Sub-section (1) of Section eleven. In Part III. (Sanitary and Other Provisions)—Sections sixteen to twenty-seven, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-six and forty-seven, and in Section fifty the words from “Section sixteen” to “Certain sanitary purposes,” and the words from “Section thirty-two” to the end of the section.

Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890 :—

Sections five to fifteen and seventeen.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907 ;—

In Part I. (General)—In section one the references to Part III. (Sanitary Provisions) and Part V. (Common Lodging Houses) of the Act.

In Part II. (Streets and Buildings)—Sections fifteen and sixteen in so far as they relate to buildings ; sections twenty-three to twenty-seven, and in section thirty-three the words “ or in any byelaws to be made under any enactment extended by this Part.”

Part III. (Sanitary Provisions)—the whole Part.

In Part IV. (Infectious Diseases)—Sections fifty-two and fifty-five to sixty-eight.

Part V. (Common Lodging Houses)—The whole Part.

Part VII. (Police)—Section eighty-two, so far as regards matters with respect to which byelaws can be made under Part VIII. of this Act.

In Part X. (Miscellaneous)—Sections ninety-two and ninety-three.

Public Health Act, 1925.

In Part I. (Preliminary)—In sub-section (2) of Section one the words from “ and the Baths and Washhouses ” to the end of the sub-section ; in sub-section (3) of the said section the words from “ and Part IX.” to the end of the sub-section, and in sections one to five any reference to Part III., Part IV., Part V., Part VII., or Part IX. of the Act ; sections nine, eleven and twelve.

In Part II. (Streets and Buildings)—Section twenty.

In Part III. (Sanitary Provisions)—The whole Part.

In Part IV. (Verminous Premises, etc.)—The whole Part.

Part V. (Watercourses, Streams, etc.)—The whole Part.

Part VII. (Infectious Diseases and Hospitals)—The whole Part.

In Part VIII. (Miscellaneous)—Sections sixty-six, sixty-seven, and seventy-three ; paragraph (a) of section seventy-seven, except so far as material for the purposes of any unrepealed enactment in the Public Health Act, 1875, or any Act directed to be construed therewith ; section seventy-eight and section eighty in so far as it relates to water pipes.

Part IX. (Baths and Washhouses)—The whole Part.

In Schedule I., the references to Part III. of the Act and to section forty-four.

In Schedule II. the references to Part III. of the Act and to sections thirty-nine and forty-four.

Schedule V.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

WATER SUPPLY.—The water supplied to the District is from the Southport and District Water Board. The sources of supply are four pumping stations with deep wells

headings and boreholes sunk in the new red sandstone formation.

have a combined capacity of 6 million gallons. They are situated at Gorse Hill, Aughton.

The supply is constant and there is little possibility of contamination, and no shortage has been experienced. The water, is hard and is classified as a Temporary Hard Water, *i.e.* the hardness can be removed by boiling. Being of a hard nature there is no fear of any plumbo-solvent action. The average domestic consumption, excluding meter supplies, for the year was approximately 24 gallons per head per day, and the total consumption 32 gallons per head per day.

On the outskirts of the district 17 houses procure their water supply from 13 wells, and 2 houses owned by the Railway Company have their supply brought twice a week in tanks.

Two samples from the mains and four samples from wells were submitted for Bacteriological examination.

One sample from the mains and one sample from a well were submitted for chemical examination.

Overleaf is a copy of the latest Analyses made on behalf of the Southport and District Water Board of samples of water taken from the Pumping Stations, etc.

SOUTHPORT AND DISTRICT WATER BOARD.

Copy of Analyses of Samples of Water taken from the Pumping Stations, etc.,

on 11th October, 1938.

ANALYSES MADE BY THE COUNTIES PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES, LONDON, E.C.4. DR. E. V. SUCKLING.

	Halsall Lane P.S.	Springfield P.S.	Bickerstaffe P.S. (Filtered)	Scarth Hill P.S.	Blundell House P.S. (Filtered)	14, Portland St. Southport
CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER 100,000.						
Appearance	Clear & bright	Faint opalescence and very slight deposit of mineral particles	Clear & bright	Clear & bright	Bright ; few particles of mineral debris	Clear & bright
Colour	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
Odour	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Reaction pH	Neutral 6.9	Neutral 7.1	Neutral 7.0	Acid 5.6	Neutral 6.8	Neutral 7.2
Free Carbonic Acid	3.3	2.4	2.8	5.1	2.2	2.6
Electric Conductivity at 20° C	470	615	770	290	310	575
Total Solids. 180° C	31.5	41.0	52.0	19.5	21.0	38.5
Chlorine in Chlorides	2.3	3.2	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.8
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0.08	—	—	0.46	—	—
Nitrites	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Metals	Iron 0.003	Iron 0.015	Iron 0.003	Iron 0.005	Iron 0.005	Iron 0.003
	Manganese, etc., absent	Manganese, etc., absent	Manganese, etc., absent	Manganese, etc., absent	Manganese, etc., absent	Manganese, etc., absent
Free Ammonia	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80° F	0.005	0.005	0.050	0.010	0.015	0.015
Hardness : Permanent	8.5	10.5	16.0	10.5	5.0	10.0
Temporary	16.5	23.5	28.0	0.0	9.5	21.0
Total	25.0	34.0	44.0	10.5	14.5	31.0
(Total Hardness : Degrees Clark's Scale)	17.5	23.8	30.8	7.4	10.2	21.7

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS.

No. of Bacteria per c.c.—		6	5	1	3	2
On Agar in 3 days at 20° C	.....	0	1	0	2	0
1 day at 37° C	.....	3	2	0	2	1
2 days at 37° C	.....	—	—	—	—	—
The Bacillus Coli.		100 c.c.	100 c.c.	100 c.c.	100 c.c.	100 c.c.
Present in		—	—	—	—	—
Absent in		—	—	—	—	—
Bacillus Welchii		100 c.c.	100 c.c.	100 c.c.	100 c.c.	100 c.c.
(B. Enteritidis Sporogenes)		—	—	—	—	—
Present in		—	—	—	—	—
Absent in		—	—	—	—	—

REPORTS.

HALSALL LANE P.S.—This sample is clear and bright, and of normal colour. The water is hard in character, contains no excess of saline or mineral matter in solution, no metals, apart from a negligible trace of iron, and is of a high degree of organic and bacterial purity. It is, therefore, considered pure and wholesome in character, and suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

SPRINGFIELD P.S.—This sample has faint opalescence and slight deposit due to the presence of a little mineral debris in suspension. Only a minute trace of iron and no manganese was found.

The water is very hard in character, contains no excess of salinity, and is of a high degree of organic and bacterial purity. It is considered wholesome in character, and apart from the slight objection of the presence of suspended matter, suitable for drinking and domestic purposes

BICKERSTAFFE P.S.—This sample is clear and bright of normal colour and contains no metals, apart from a negligible trace of iron. The water is very hard in character, but contains no excess of saline or mineral matter in solution, and is of a high degree of organic and bacterial purity.

It is considered an efficiently filtered water, pure and wholesome in character, and suitable for purposes of public supply, but the hardness will, of course, be disadvantageous.

SCARTH HILL P.S.—This is a clear and bright water of normal colour and free from metals, apart from a very minute trace of iron. The water is acid in re-action, of moderate hardness, and free from temporary or carbonate hardness. It contains no excess of salinity, and is of a high degree of organic and bacterial purity.

The water is considered pure and wholesome in character, and suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

BLUNDELL HOUSE P.S.—This sample is reasonably clear and bright, and of normal colour.

The water is of moderate hardness, contains no excess of salinity, no metals apart from a negligible trace of iron and is of a high degree of organic and bacterial purity.

It is, therefore, considered pure and wholesome water, suitable for the purposes of public supply.

14, PORTLAND STREET, SOUTHPORT.—This sample is clear and bright and of normal colour.

The water is hard in character, contains no excess of saline or mineral matter in solution, no metals apart from a negligible trace of iron, and is of a high degree of organic and bacterial purity.

It is, therefore, considered pure and wholesome in character, and suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

NOTE BY ENGINEER AND MANAGER, SOUTHPORT AND DISTRICT WATER BOARD.—Southport and Formby are not supplied with any Scarth Hill P.S. Water.

STREAMS AND WATER-COURSES.—These have been cleansed where necessary by the owners or occupiers of adjoining lands. A certain amount of pollution takes place in the unsewered area of the District, due to the percolation and discharge of sewage from cesspools, and during the year it was found necessary to serve three notices to prevent pollution.

DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE.—Careful attention is given to the drains and sewers, and every complaint is attended to without delay. The Sewage System is by gravitation and Septic Tank treatment. The outfall from the tanks discharges into the sea. The sewers are flushed regularly. All new drains are tested and existing drains are tested when necessary. Drains are flushed when found necessary.

The extensions of sewers to the unsewered areas of the District is of vital importance. The Council fully appreciate this necessity, and further extensions are contemplated in the near future.

In the sewered area 2 houses have had the drains connected to the sewers and their cesspools abolished, and 20 new houses have been drained to the sewers and 5 to cesspools.

CLOSET AND ASHPIT ACCOMMODATION.—There still exists in the District a number of Privy Middens, Pail Closets and Dry Ashpits. As these are situated chiefly in the unsewered area no definite policy has been laid down for conversions, and each case is treated on its merits.

All new property is provided with fresh W.Cs. and Sanitary Ashbins made of galvanized iron and fitted with covers.

Privy Middens—Number of middens.. ..	35
Number of pail closets	286
Number of fresh water closets	2455
Number of waste water closets	Nil
Number of closets attached to these Middens	35
Number of dry ashpits (excluding middens)	148
Number of moveable ashbins for refuse	2322

Conversions—	During year 1938.	During five years 1933–37.
Number of Privy Closets :		
To fresh W.Cs.	Nil	Nil
To waste W.Cs.	Nil	Nil
To pails, etc.	5	23

Number of Pail Closets :			
To fresh W.Cs.	.. ..	12	117
To waste W.Cs.	.. ..	Nil	Nil
Number of Waste W.Cs. :			
To fresh W.Cs.	.. ..	Nil	Nil
Number of houses at which moveable ashbins have been substituted for fixed recep- tacles			
		14	64

PUBLIC CLEANSING.—The scavenging of the District is carried out by the Council's staff with the exception of pail closets and cesspools. Pail closets are emptied by contract, and cesspools by the owners.

All adopted streets are scavenged at least once per week.

Ashbins, ashpits and pail closets are emptied weekly. All ashbins and ashpit refuse is removed in covered motor vehicles to the Council's Destructor, which is situated in Altcar Lane, adjacent to the Sewage Works. The contents of pail closets are removed in a covered tank cart, horse drawn, and deposited on a tip away from the residential area.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.—A statement showing the number of premises visited, defects and nuisances discovered, and the action taken, etc., will be found in the Sanitary Inspector's Report.

SCHOOLS.—The sanitary conditions of the schools are fairly satisfactory. During the summer vacation all schools were inspected and disinfected.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

No. of houses found to be infested :—

Council Houses	Other Houses
None	None

No. of houses disinfested :—

Council Houses	Other Houses
None	None

The methods employed—Cimex or Bacterol Fumigation, and a Paraffin Oil preparation for spraying.

The work of disinfestation is carried out by the Local Authority, and where disinfestation has been carried out the tenants are kept under supervision and advised on the various ways of preventing re-infestation, and particular stress is laid on cleanliness.

HOUSING.

The Council have now erected under the Housing Acts 86 houses, four in Brows Lane, sixteen in Watchyard Lane, fourteen in Whitehouse Lane, twenty in Whitehouse Avenue and thirty-two in New Road.

The sanitary condition of many houses has been improved and a number of structural repairs have been carried out under the Public Health and Housing Acts. The number of houses that require attention is being steadily reduced ; good progress has been made, and generally speaking the housing conditions of the district are fairly good. On the 31st December, 1938, according to the Rate Book the number of houses in the district was 2,488, of which 105 are unoccupied. Total occupied houses 2,383.

Number of new Houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))—25.

(1) By Local Authority—Nil.

(2) By other Local Authorities—Nil.

(3) By other Bodies or Persons—25.

(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts—

(1) By the Local Authority—Nil.

(2) By other Bodies or Persons—Nil.

Dwelling Houses—

Inspections :

(1) a Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)—23.

b Number of inspections for this purpose 26.

(2) a Number of dwelling-houses (included under subhead (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932—4.

b Number of inspections for this purpose.—4.

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human inhabitation—3.

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation—12.

Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal Notices—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers—7.

Action under Statutory Powers during the Year—

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936—

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs—nil.
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice :—
 - (a) By owners—nil.
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners—Nil.

B. —Proceedings under Public Health Acts—

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied—.4
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—
 - (a) By owners—4.
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners—Nil.

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936—

- (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made—Nil.
- (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders—Nil.
- (3) Number of dwelling houses demolished in anticipation of formal procedure—2.

D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936—

- (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made—Nil.

- (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit—Nil.

E.—Proceedings under the Housing Act, 1936.
Overcrowding—

- (a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year—3.
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein—4.
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein—17.
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year—4.
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year—3.
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases—21.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK SUPPLY.—All cowsheds and dairies in the District have been visited regularly and the general conditions are very fair. Advice is given to cowkeepers respecting the alterations and improvements necessary to existing cowsheds to make same comply with the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, and the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926. Much has been done and in every case the cowkeepers and milk purveyors are very anxious to do everything possible to ensure a good clean milk supply in the District, and the improvements are being carried out gradually.

The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

No. of dealers' licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the local authority during 1938, in respect of :—

“ Tuberculin Tested ” milk :

(i.) Bottling—Nil.

(ii.) Distribution—one supplementary licence.

“ Accredited ” Milk :

(i.) Bottling—Nil.

(ii.) Distribution—Nil.

No. of licences issued in respect of “ Pasteurised ” milk :—

Pasturising plants—Nil.

Retail distributors—one supplementary licence.

During the year 16 milk samples were submitted for biological tests for tuberculosis and 23 samples for Bacteriological examination.

In every case the Biological test for tuberculosis proved negative and there was a marked improvement in the B. Coli. and Bacteriological count.

Sediment tests were applied to 16 samples. Fifteen proved satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory.

MEAT, ETC.—All shops, etc., where food is prepared or exposed for sale are inspected regularly. About 42 lbs. of unwholesome meat was surrendered and destroyed.

ADULTERATIONS, ETC.—Samples are taken under the Food and Drugs Acts by the County Police, and the following particulars for the year have been furnished by Mr. Superintendent Jackson, Lancashire Constabulary:—

The following samples were taken and submitted for analysis:—

Milk 17, Canned Peas 1, Self Raising Flour 1, Margarine 1, Soup Powder 1, Gravy Browning 1, Lemonade Powder 1.

No proceedings were taken.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

The following particulars have been supplied by Mr. Superintendent Jackson, Lancashire Constabulary:—

Proceedings were taken against one person and a conviction obtained for failing to comply with the Swine Fever Order, 1938.

PREVENTION OF AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.—During the year 44 cases of infectious (other than tuberculosis) diseases were notified and 24 of these were removed to hospital. This is exactly the same as in 1937. The average for the past five years 1933–37 is 29.4, and the rate per thousand of the population for the year 1938 is 5.17.

All contacts were kept under observation and no Scarlet Fever “return cases” were discovered. The removal to hospital and all disinfection was carried out in a very efficient manner under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector.

During the year 54 houses and 6 schools were disinfected, the methods employed being Formalin fumigation and spray. All articles (bedding, clothing, &c.) exposed to infection are removed to and disinfected at the Council's Disinfecting Station in a Bacterol Disinfector, and the articles so treated numbered 1662, and 14 articles were destroyed by request of owners.

Disinfection on charge :—Houses, 4 ; Articles of Bedding, Clothing, &c., 254 ; Articles destroyed, 5.

All new residents at St. Peter's College and St. George's Industrial School, are immunized against Diphtheria. In future all new residents at St. Peter's College will be immunized against Scarlet Fever, also, a number of those now residing there have been immunized.

No immunisation has been carried out this year, but a scheme is in hand, and it is hoped to put it into operation in the near future.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR, 1938.

"NOTIFIABLE" DISEASES.	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED.													HOSPITAL.	
	YEARS.													Total Deaths. as per figures supplied by 65 & Registrar from the General District to District.	Total Cases removed to Hospital of persons belonging to District.
	Total Cases at all Ages.	Under 1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 over		
Scarlet Fever	22	-	-	-	1	2	6	7	3	2	-	1	-	-	14
Diphtheria	11	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	10
Pneumonia	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	2	-	5	-
Erysipelas	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
Totals	44	-	-	-	1	4	7	9	7	9	-	5	2	5	24

TUBERCULOSIS.

The total number of cases notified was fourteen (pulmonary ten and non-pulmonary four). The average for the past ten years is 9.1, and the rate per 1000 of the population for the year 1938 is 1.6. On the 31st December, 1938, the total cases remaining on the Register numbered 22. Eight cases have received treatment in County Sanatoria, and others have received treatment at the Local Dispensary, 7, Claremont Road, Seaforth, Liverpool.

The Tuberculosis Health Visitor paid 99 visits to patients' homes for the purpose of supervision.

The notification of Tuberculosis is quite efficient and it has not been found necessary to take any action for wilful neglect or refusal to notify.

It has not been found necessary to take any action under Articles 3, 5, 6 and 7 of the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, which relate to tuberculosis employees in the Milk Trade or under Section 62, Public Health Act, 1925, or Section 172 Public Health Act, 1936, which relates to the compulsory removal of a tubercular case to Hospital.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1938.

Age—Periods. Years.	NEW CASES				DEATHS as per the REGISTRAR GENERAL RETURNS			
	Pulmonary. M.	Pulmonary. F.	Non- Pulmonary. M.	Non- Pulmonary. F.	Pulmonary. M.	Pulmonary. F.	Non- Pulmonary. M.	Non- Pulmonary. F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—
20	—	3	—	1	1	—	—	—
25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
35	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
45	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5	5	2	2	2	2	1	1
Totals ..	10		4		4		2	

THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901, AND THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937

(which superceded the Act of 1901, on 1st July, 1938.)

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health
Including inspection made by Sanitary Inspectors.

PREMISES. (1)	Inspections (2)	Number of	
		Written Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories with mechanical power	8	—	—
Factories without mechanical power	43	2	—
* Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	1	—	—
Total	52	2	—

* Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories.

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

PARTICULARS. (1)	Number of Defects		Number of Defects in respect of which prosecu- tions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	
Want of cleanliness (S. 1)	2	2	—
Overcrowding (S. 2)	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7)—			
Insufficient	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defec- tive	2	2	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—
Other offences			
(Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Pow- ers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Fac- torie Act, 1937).			
Total	4	4	—

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

CHILD WELFARE.—The Formby Child Welfare Centre is administered by the County Council in conjunction with a Local Ladies' Committee.

The premises are situated at 25, Chapel Lane, and a clinic is held every Wednesday afternoon from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. for children under five years of age.

The Superintendent attends weekly and the Medical Officer fortnightly.

During the year there were 200 children on the register, and the average attendance per week was 49. The total attendances for the year numbered 2,354, of which 1069 were infants under 1 year of age.

An ante-natal clinic is held on alternate Thursdays, from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m., 210 attendances were made by 56 expectant mothers, an average of 9 per Session.

Medical Officer: Dr. Winnifred M. Gray, Assistant County M.O.H.

Superintendent: Nurse G. M. Hughes, Health Visitor and School Nurse for the District.

Consultant Obstetrician: Mr. Mackintosh Marshall.

Joint Hon. Secretaries and Treasurers of the Ladies' Committee:

Miss S. C. Rathbone,
"Dyke House,"
St. George's Road,
Formby.

Miss Ruth Parker,
"Bredon,"
Old Town Lane,
Formby.

M. G. GARRY,

L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.M.,

Medical Officer of Health.

Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report.

1938.

COUNCIL OFFICES,

FORMBY,

APRIL, 1939.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Formby
Urban District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg leave to submit my Annual Report of work done and matters attended to for the year ending 31st December, 1938.

INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

During the year 131 inspections were made of properties in the District and 146 re-inspections.

Where it was deemed necessary the smoke test was applied to the drains and many defects were discovered which would not have been found by superficial examination. The test was applied for initial tests and re-tests 14 times.

SANITARY SURVEY.

One sanitary survey was carried out and report rendered, for which the usual fee was charged.

NOTICES SERVED.

During the year 63 preliminary notices with respect to various nuisances were served on the owners or occupiers, and in many cases received prompt attention. In 7 instances nuisances were reported to the Health Committee and Statutory Notices were ordered to be served. It was found necessary to serve 4 Statutory Notices.

HOUSING INSPECTIONS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH OR HOUSING ACTS.

During the year 23 houses were inspected in the District and 19 re-inspections were made. A number of structural defects have been remedied and sanitary improvements carried out. Two houses have been demolished in anticipation of formal procedure.

The progress made during the year is very satisfactory.

NOTICES SERVED.

In 12 cases preliminary notices were served on owners, and in the majority of cases received prompt attention. In 4 instances defects were reported to the Health Committee and Statutory Notices were ordered to be served. The work was eventually carried out after the service of statutory notices.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND DISINFECTION.

During the year 58 cases of infectious disease were reported and 34 visits and re-visits were paid to houses where infectious diseases occurred. Inquiries were made and 29 notices sent to Schools, Parents and Dairymen. Instructions were given by the Medical Officer for the removal of 26 patients to Bootle Infectious Diseases Hospital.

At dwelling-houses 129 rooms were disinfected, and where necessary the walls were stripped and cleansed. At the Disinfecting Station 1662 articles (i.e. Bedding, clothing etc.) were disinfected and 14 articles were destroyed at the request of the owners.

The schoolrooms at six schools were disinfected during the summer vacation. Altogether 39 rooms were disinfected, also the furniture and fittings. 16 rooms and 254 articles of clothing, bedding, etc., were disinfected, and 5 articles were destroyed by request and the cost charged to the owners.

In every case of infectious disease disinfecting fluid has been supplied free.

TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES FOR THE YEAR COMPARED
WITH LAST YEAR.

	1938.					1937.				
	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	10	5	5	2	22	4	—	4	3	11
Diphtheria ..	5	3	—	3	11	—	—	5	17	22
Pneumonia .	2	3	2	—	7	4	2	—	2	8
Erysipelas ..	2	2	—	—	4	—	2	—	1	3
Tuberculosis	3	4	3	4	14	2	6	1	5	14
	22	17	10	9	58	10	10	10	28	58

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

There are now on the Register 21 cowkeepers and dairy-men, 26 retail purveyors of milk, and 21 farms or other premises used as Dairies. During the year 87 inspections have been made and the requirements of the Milk and Dairies Orders pointed out to those concerned.

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936.

One Supplementary Licence has been issued to retail “Tuberculin Tested” Milk.

One Supplementary License has been issued to retail “Pasteurised Milk.”

Minor repairs have been carried out at three cowsheds, but nothing of a noteworthy character.

Six cowsheds are fitted with automatic drinking bowls.

During the year 16 milk samples were submitted for biological tests for tuberculosis and 23 samples for bacteriological examination. All 16 tests for tuberculosis proved negative. Of the 23 samples submitted for bacteriological examination B. Coli was found in excess in four samples

and the bacteriological count was high in two samples. A copy of bacteriological report was sent to each cowkeeper, and where the B. Coli or the bacteriological count was too high the necessary steps were taken to ascertain the cause and have it removed. Sediment tests were applied to 16 samples. Result—Satisfactory 15, unsatisfactory 1.

On behalf of the County Council 16 samples of school milk were submitted for biological tests for tuberculosis. Result—Positive 1, Negative 15.

With regard to the positive sample, the necessary action was taken by the County Council.

During the year 15 visits were paid to butchers' shops and slaughterhouses, and visits to farms, etc., where slaughtering is carried out.

There are now 11 butchers' shops on the Register, and 8 meat shops are equipped with electric refrigerators of the "Frigidair" type. These refrigerators are a great asset and do much to ensure a sound meat supply.

BAKEHOUSES.

Inspections have been made at all bakehouses in the district. In all 17 visits were paid. The general condition of the bakehouses in the district is very satisfactory. The following defects were found in bakehouses and were remedied :—Premises requiring limewashing, 2.

FACTORY & WORKSHOP ACT, 1901, AND THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937 (WHICH SUPERCEDED THE ACT OF 1901 ON THE 1ST JULY, 1938).

Inspections have been made in all factories in the district. In all 37 visits were paid.

HOUSE REFUSE.

- (1) The removal of house refuse is carried out by the Council's own staff with the exception of pail closets, which are emptied under contract. The bins and ashpits are emptied weekly and the refuse removed in covered motor vehicles to the Council's Destructor, which is situated close to the Council's sewage works. Shop refuse deposited in bins is also removed weekly and conveyed to the destructor. Pails are emptied weekly,

and the contents removed in a covered tank cart, horse drawn, and disposed of on a tip provided by the contractor away from the residential area. Details of emptying given below.

	No Empty d.	No. of Loads	Approx. Weight.	
			Tons	Cwts
(2)				
Ashpits & Bins	123916	1423	2825	15
Pails	14040	128	192	—
	137956	1551	3017	15

(3)	REFUSE REMOVAL ON CHARGE.			
	No. of Loads.		Approx. Weight.	
			Tons	Cwts.
	29		72	0

SUMMARY OF WORK OF DEPARTMENT.

Description of Work—	Number
Houses and other properties inspected	129
Houses and other properties re-inspected	148
Drain tests and re-tests	14
Visits to factories	37
Visits to bakehouses	17
Visits to meat shops	15
Visits to slaughterhouses, farms, &c., where slaughterings were carried out	5
Visits to cowsheds and dairies	87
Milk samples sent for bacteriological examinations	16
Preliminary notices served	63
Statutory notices served	4
Inspections due to infectious disease	34
Tuberculosis enquiries	17
Notices sent to schools and parents	26
Rooms fumigated	114
Rooms sprayed	15
Articles disinfected at Disinfecting Station	1662
Articles destroyed	14
Schoolrooms disinfected	39
Rooms disinfected on charge	16
Articles destroyed on charge	5
Articles disinfected on charge	254
Cases of infectious disease reported upon	58
Houses inspected for Housing Defects under (Public Health or Housing Acts)	23

SUMMARY OF WORK OF DEPARTMENT—(*continued*).

Inspections and re-inspections	49
Number of Houses Demolished	2
Preliminary Notices served	7
Statutory Notices served	—
Visits for the purpose of taking measurements	19
Smoke observations	18
Sanitary surveys and reports	2
Miscellaneous visits	46

DETAILS OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED
DURING THE YEAR.

DRAINS.

Cesspools abolished and drains connected to sewer	2
Defective drainage reconstructed, relaid or repaired	4
Fresh Air inlets provided	3
Drains choked—opened and cleaned	17
Cesspools repaired and properly ventilated	1
Improper disposal of sewage from cesspools remedied	2
Defective gullies replaced	1
Iron Manhole covers and frames fixed to replace broken ones and flag covers	2

WATER CLOSETS, SOIL PIPES AND VENTILATING
SHAFTS.

Choked closets opened and cleansed	9
Defective closets replaced	1
Defective closet walls, roofs, floors, &c., made good	1
Defective soil pipes made good	8
Defective ventilating shafts made good	1
Choked ventilating shafts cleared	7

WASTE PIPES.

Defective waste pipes trapped and made good	1
Choked waste pipes cleared	9

WATER SUPPLY.

Defective water pipes repaired	1
Rain water tanks repaired and cleansed	2
Defective rain water tank abolished	1

Water Samples submitted to Analyst	2
Water Samples submitted to Bacteriologist	6
Houses provided with Town's supply and well abolished	—

ASHPITS, BINS, PRIVIES AND PAILS.

Ashpits abolished and bins provided	14
Privies abolished and pails provided	5
Privy walls, roofs and floors repaired	2
Privies limewashed and cleansed	1
Pails abolished and W.C.'s provided	12
Defective bins replaced	16
Defective pails replaced	4

STRUCTURAL DEFECTS.

Defective roofs repaired	6
Defective gutters and rain water pipes repaired	11
Choked gutters and rain water pipes cleared	19
Defective plastering and ceilings made good	1
Defective walls pointed	3
Defective floors made good	1
Defective windows repaired and made to open	4
Defective fire places repaired	2
Defective chimneys repaired	2
Defective wash house floors	1
Defective doors and frames	3
Defective yards repaired and made to drain properly	1

MISCELLANEOUS.

Filthy outbuildings clean ed	4
Nuisance from improper keeping of animals abated	1
Accumulation of offensive matter	5
Nuisances caused by the pollution of water courses abated	2
Assistance rendered for the suppression of rats	5
Rats destroyed	41

Yours faithfully,

JOHN HODGE,

A.I.A.S., M.R.S.I., F.F.Sc.

Sanitary Inspector.

